The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are post-poned.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

## PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. HANSEN led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1209. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to determine whether an alien is a child, for purposes of classification as an immediate relative, based on the age of the alien on the date the classification petition with respect to the alien is filed, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3275. An act to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings to strengthen criminal laws relating to attacks on places of public use, to implement the International Convention of the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, to combat terrorism and defend the Nation against terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 672. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the continued classification of certain aliens as children for purposes of that Act in cases where the aliens "age-out" while awaiting immigration processing, and for other purposes.

S. 1770. An act to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings to strengthen criminal laws relating to attacks on places of public use, to implement the International Convention of the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, to combat terrorism and defend the Nation against terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record vote on postponed questions will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 6:30 p.m. today.

# $\begin{array}{c} \text{MARTIN'S COVE LAND TRANSFER} \\ \text{ACT} \end{array}$

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4103) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to transfer certain public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming, to the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H.R. 4103

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Martin's Cove Land Transfer Act".

# SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE TO THE CORPORATION OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP.

(a) Conveyance Required.—Notwithstanding the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall offer to convey to the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the public lands identified for disposition on the map entitled "Martin's Cove Land Transfer Act" numbered MC/0002, and dated May 17, 2002, for the purpose of public education, hispreservation, and the enhanced recreational enjoyment of the public. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the Lander District of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) Consideration.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation of the Presiding Bishop shall pay to the United States an amount equal to the historic fair market value of the property conveyed under this section, including any improvements to that property.

(2) Determination of fair market value.— Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall determine the historic fair market value of the property conveyed under this section, including any improvements to the property.

(c) ACCESS AGREEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Corporation of the Presiding Bishop shall enter into an agreement, binding on any successor or assignee, that ensures that the property conveyed shall, consistent with the historic purposes of the site—

(1) be available in perpetuity for public education and historic preservation; and

(2) provide to the public, in perpetuity and without charge, access to the property conveued.

(d) RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.—As a condition of any conveyance under this section, the Secretary shall require that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and its current or future affiliated corporations grant the United States a right of first refusal to acquire all right, title, and interest in and to the property conveyed under this section, at historic fair market value, if the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints or any of its current or future affiliated corporations seeks to dispose of any right, title, or interest in or to the property.

(e) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Proceeds of this conveyance shall be used exclusively by the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center Foundation, Inc., a nonprofit corporation located in Casper, Wyoming, for the sole purpose of advancing the public understanding and enjoyment of the National Historic Trails System in accordance with subsection (f).

(f) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Funds shall be used by the Foundation only for the following purposes and according to the following priority:

(1) To complete the construction of the exhibits connected with the opening of the National

Historic Trails Center scheduled for August 2002.

(2) To maintain, acquire, and further enhance the exhibits, artistic representations, historic artifacts, and grounds of the Center.

(g) NO PRECEDENT SET.—This Act does not set a precedent for the resolution of land sales between or among private entities and the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN).

Mr. HANSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 4103, which I introduced, would direct the Secretary of the Interior to offer to sell 940 acres of BLM land in Natrona County, Wyoming, to the LDS Church for the purpose of historic preservation, public education, and the enjoyment of the public. Funds from the sale would be directed for the sole purpose of public understanding and enjoyment of the national historic trail system at the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming.

These 940 acres, known as Martin's Cove, were the site of a truly remarkable and inspiring story of Mormon pioneers. In 1847, a mass migration of Mormon pioneers began to move west to Utah due to some of the most intense religious persecution in our Nation's history. This migration continued into the next decade, when, in 1856, a group of Mormon handcart pioneers. known as the Martin Handcart Company, departed Iowa late in the year and found themselves along the trail stranded with almost no food in freezing temperatures and deep snow. As they fought against intense weather conditions, between 135 and 150 of their party would perish, many of them at the site known today as Martin's Cove.

When Church President Brigham Young was notified by other pioneers just arriving in the Salt Lake Valley that there was still a company out in the trail, he immediately organized a team to go out and rescue them. While many still perished, many were rescued, and their families remember them and honor them to this day.

Unfortunately, despite the significance of what took place in Martin's Cove, the site has remained in relative obscurity as the Federal Government has simply not had the resources to serve the public or to care for the site. Prior to the involvement of the LDS Church, also known as the Mormon Church, the BLM was unable to do anything at the site. They did not have the resources to construct trails, to protect the resource, to provide interpretation, or even simply to provide a sign by the side of the road informing the public of what took place at Martin's Cove.

In fact, because the access to the site was controlled by the privately held Sun Ranch, when access was available,